ONLY TWO WITNESSES

Byrd and James Have a Monopoly in the Massey-Pilot Suit.

FORMER'S ADMISSIONS.

Under Certain Conditions Would Probably Not Have Written the Article.

SENSATION.

The Franklin Legislator and the Charge That Mr. Massey Tried to Bribe Bim-The Personal Diffienity Between the Two.

NORFOLK, VA., July 5 .- (Special.) with the Massey-Pilot libel suit to-day. The ceedings were full of spice and interand both sides scored points. Those testify were Messes. R. E. Byrd, author of the alleged libelious cle, and W. B. Jernes, an ex-menor, the House of Delegates and Santragely. in the Massey-Pilot lib I suit to-day. article, and W. B. Jemes, an ex-memthe House of Delegates and Sen- ready been testified to. of Virginia. The object of the cviwas to show the grounds for by trate whether or not the plaintiff had ever been guilty of conduct similar to were many incidents during the lations of the and several times Judge Prentiss erd to use imperative means to

alr. Thom alr. Thom were seed the Court, stating section with the matter of the Lousa contract he would withdraw his tion of We-Inesday to admitting that act in evidence. The paper then in.

R. E. Byrd was then recalled to ind, and examined further by Mr. The witness said that in connecting this school-book contract in an made by him he looked in lence in the paper.

gation made by him he looked in varience in the prices of books shed to Virginia and those fu-ol other States. He said that I t by the American Book Company, h variances were to the detri-t of the State of Virginia.

Mr. Small, having concluded his exami-

t the newspaper took the matter up, that the New York World, as early 1850, openly accused Massey of cor-tion, hel you know that to be true?"

publications, and received

Mr. Wise said he thought counsel for the plaintiff were too late in making such

ne, glid 34. Sec. 2 oss examination. Mr. Neely asked the Winchester attor-y if he believed his statement published the Pilot concerning Mr. Massey's ansier of his farm, Ash Lawn, Albe-

Mr. Byrd said that he did.
"Did you then believe that that deed
was fraudulent?" queried Mr. Neely.

nd you know at that time that that

we afterward."

Would you have believed that deed fraudulent if you had known that that matter had been properly adjudicated by a competent court of record?"

We would, sir, but I should have added

the court matter had I known of a I wrote that a ticle."

The witness was interrogated concerning what he wrote about the second transfer of the Ash-Lawn property, which the Pilot's article said had been transferred back to Mr. Massey and his creditors defrauded. Bring closely questioned by Mr. Neely the witness said that he did not know what amount of Mr. Massey's debts and that he did not know what amount of Mr. Massey's debts. had been paid, and that he did not know that at that time there were only the tudgment creditors of Rockingham. Counsel then took up the part of the settlele which spoke of the purchase of the The witness was

asked if, when he wrote the lines which said that Massey had bought the property to give to his wife as a birthday present, he knew that to be a fact. He replied that it was his positive belief that that was a fact. He continued by saying that Mr. Payne, who sold the real estate, admitted that he had told Mr. George Morris, of Albemarie county, that Mr. Massey had said to him that he wanted to keep the purchase a secret, as he wished to give the place to his wife as a birthday present. He said, further, that he had it from Mr. Massey's lips that he paid a large part of the further, that he had it from Mr. Massey's lips that he paid a large part of the purchase money. Witness said that it was his belief that all the money was paid by Mr. Massey. Being questioned by Mr. Neely further, Mr. Byrd 'all that he had not seen Mr. Massey pick up the 5,000 referred to in his article, but that he had good reasons to believe that he had good reasons to believe that he got it immediately after the book that he got it immediately after the 350k adoption in 1894. Counsel was very rigid in his interrogatories here, and the witness was compelled to admit that the retatements made by him were made upop what was partially hearsay evidence.

WAS NOT EVEN MARRIED. "Mr. Boyd, when you wrote that artile, did you know that Mr. and Mrs.
largey had taken an expensive trip to
fexico" queried Mr. Neely.
"I had been under the impression that

Mr. Massey married early in 1890, but find Is you know that Mr. Massey went

do not; I believe that he did."

"Did you state that you believed so?"
"I don't think I did." Would you now write that article?"

Just as it now appears?"
I might make some changes. I would deaver to enhance the article some-

would you have changed or qualified any of your charges?"
"I think I should have left out some parts of the article. I would omitted that part which has reference to the dropping of a grammar and the substi-tuting of another grammar, which is a trust book."

"Would you have written that Massey and his wife went upon an extensive trip to Mexico months before they were mar-

ried?"
"I would not, sir."
The witness said that he complained at his reception by Mr. McGilvray at the office of Attorney-General. In answer to questions asked by Mr. Neely, the witness stated that he had a very high opinion of both Governor O'Ferrall and Attorney-General Scott, and did not in any way question their transactions in these book matters.
"At the time that you wrote this ar-

"At the time that you wrote this ar-ticle, did you know that you already had had copies of these contracts?"

Why did you not so state?"

"I did not deem that necessary."
"Did you suppose that there was anything in these contracts you were applying for that were not in the contracts which had been already furnished you."

rendy been testified to.

Mr. Byrd was rigorously cross-examined by Mr. Neely upon the paragraph which referred to Mr. Massey's policy in this matter as a "dark-lantern" policy, the intent of counsel being to show that the contract copies were promptly furnished in accordance with the regu-lations of the statute.

WHY INTRODUCE MIGHLYRAY. Mr. Neely asked Mr. Byrd why he brought Mr. McGilvray's name into that article. The reply was: "I believed that Mr. McGilvray and Mr. Massey were in with each other."

ing of the board he said he and Judge Rhea and the others indulged mostly in a discussion of whether or not the con-racts were exclusive. He saw that it the sense of the board that the con-

the scane of the board that the meetto were exclusive, and left the meetHis main object in going before the
board was to get Tarbell's Language Lessens placed on the alternate list.
'If you had gotten Tarbell's Language
Lessons on that list would this article

do not think it would." my object in going before the board, and the investigation which I had under-taken would have been dropped. The article was largely based upon evidence

hy the American Book Company, variances were to the detriof the State of Virginia.

THE WORLD ARTICLE.
Small, having concluded his examinthe witness was taken in hand by the witness was taken in hand by the article with the pilot) you state he newspaper took the matter up, pat the New York World, as early of openly accused Massey of corm, hely you know that to be true?"

If Mr. Wisself with the Pilot was the purpose to bring the facts learned by him to the attention of the Legislature as a matter for a special investigation by that body. Mr. Byrd added that he saw the articles which had previously appeared in the Pilot, and observed that they were somewhat mixed up. He then went to New York and couple for the pilaintiff objected, and determined the Court sustained gestion, and the witness was only

ter.
Mr. Neely questioned the witness as to whether or not he had ever given any member of the Board of Directors of the Pilot Company, or any one else connected with that paper, any assurance to think that the firm of Ginn & Co., would bear the responsibility of any damages from libel resulting from the publication, and would nay for counsel.

The witness here claimed the protection

milar answers

milar answers

Here Mr. Walke addressed the Court
riefly, stating that on Wednesday, after
be dudge had ruled that the witness, Mr.
L. E. Pyrd, could not testify as to his
notives in writing the article complained
f, yet it appeared that the witness had
iven such testimeny. He asked that it
e stricken out.

Mr. Wise said he thought counsel for
he relativity were too late in making such

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.
The Court passed the matter by for the lime, and Mr. Neely commenced the tross-examination.

Mr. Noshe and Mr. Neely commenced the tross-examination.

HE DISAPPROVED.

Mr. Thom questioned the witness closely and at length as to his (Byrd's) criticisms of the Virginia book contract, as compared with the contracts in other States, a number of the questions being hypothetical and based on things that Mr. Thom expects to prove, showing that the Virginia contracts are proper ones.

Witness absolutely disapproved the po-cy of the State Board of Education licy of the State Boats of Adopting of Virginia, us to the manner of adopting school-books, and thought that every-hody should be admitted to the meetings,

Louisiana. Byrd did blame the Governor Mr. Byrd did blame the Governor and the Attorney-General (members of the Board of Education) for not doing what he (Mr. Byrd) thought ought to be done in the book matters, as he (B believed these matters were left to Massey's judgment, he being at

believed these matters were left to Mr.
Massey's judgment, he being at the
head of the educational department.
When asked by Mr. Thom if he would
not like for the Virginia Legislature to
adopt a different school system, Mr. Byrd
replied that he would like to see the Virginia Legislature adopt a different school
superintendent.
Mr. Neely, for the plaintiff, asked the
witness what proportion of the books of not like for the

Mr. Neely, for the plaintiff, asked the witness what proportion of the books of Virginia were furnished by the different companies. He replied he guessed that the American Book Company furnishes Thom asked witness when he re-

ceived his last payment from Ginn & Co, for the investigations he made. Witness replied: "Last fall, prior to the publication of the Massey article."

W. B. JAMES TESTIFIES. Mr. W. B. James was called by Mr. Mr. W. B. James was called by Mr. Wise. He said he resided in Franklin county, and was twice a member of the House of Delegates and once a member of the Senate of Virginia. He had known John E. Massey since 1884.

"Now, Mr. James," said Mr. Wise, "will you state whether John E. Massey ever offered you a bribe?"

"I object," interposed Mr. Thom.

Mr. Wise referred to the fact that in

Wise referred to the fact almost all instances bribery had to be proved by circumstantial evidence. He said that he was prepared to prove that the plaintiff in 1886 offered a direct bribe to this witness. Mr. Massey offered him, he said, the sum of \$500 to vote for him the said, the sum of \$60 to vote for him (the plaintiff) for the United States Senate. Mr. Wise added that he also proposed to prove that on the day following Mr. James, the witness, was approached with an offer to increase this offer to \$1,000 if the member would vote for Mr. Massey. Mr. Wise stated his authority for offering this evidence at this point, and Mr. Thom argued briefly that it was not competent testimony, and should not be admitted, though he asserted that the plaintiff stood prepared to disprove any such altegation. Further argument in this connection was included in by Mr. Walke.

by Mr. Walke waiting for books containing au-While waiting for books containing au-thorities on this matter Mr. Wise began his questioning along another line, ask-ing the witness the general reputation of Mr. Massey for truthfulness and hon-

"I have heard Mr. Massey discussed very frequently, and among all classes. His general reputation is bad," replied the general rejudated by Mr. Walke; "What Cross-examined by Mr. Walke; "What

"What do you mean by saying you would enhance it?"
"I mean that I would have criately and rhetorically amosilished it."

Cross-examined by Mr. Walke; "What are your politics?"
"Between you and I and the world."
am a Democrat. But, owing to ruch differences between me and that party

Would you have changed or qualified i have been affiliating with the Republic cans since the Readjuster movement." STRUCK MR. MASSEY.

Mr. Walke then questioned the witness as to the relations between Mr. Massey and himself. 'Did you ever have a fight with Mr. Massey'

"Did you ever strike him?"
"I did, sir." "I did, sir."
"Why did you siap him?" asked Mr.

The witness replied that when Mr. Massey was a candidate for Auditor, and was defeated in the caucus by Brown Allen, a few days afterward the witness received a few days afterward the witness received a note from Mr. Massey saying that he wanted to see him. Mr. James said that he went to see Mr. Massey at his office, and that that gentleman (Mr. Massey) showed him an instrument which he wanted him (James) to be the first to sign. Seventeen signatures to it would have pledged a difficient number of members of the House of Delegates of his party, with the support of the opposing party, to insure Mr. Massey's election as Auditor, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Allen was the nominee of the caucus. Mr. Massey said to witness fact that Mr. Allen was the nominee of the caucus. Mr. Massey said to witness that they had always been friends and that he wanted him dames) to head the list, and offered him \$500 as a present if he would do so. The witness said that he had stood by Mr. Massey through thick and thin, but could not go outside of his party to do so. The day following he received another therease from Mr. he received another message from Mr. Massey stating that he would like to see him. The witness again called to see Mr. Massey, and that gentleman again asked

"Did you have any further relations with Mr. Massey?" queried Mr. Walke.

fered to \$1,000. The witness-declared that

OCCURRED IN FRANKLIN. Mr. James continued his narrative by saying that he had no further relations Mr. James continued his narrative by saying that he had no further relations with Mr. Massey until the difficulty occurred between them in Franklin county. The matter of the alleged attempted brihery, the witness went on to ray, was spoken of by people, published in the newspapers, and a special legislative investigation heid. After that Mr. Massey went up to Franklin county to speak, and in the course of his remarks referred to the author of the reports about this matter as a faisifier. Mr. James said that he then and there asked Mr. Massey if he meant that statement to apply to him, and he said, "No," but, if the cap fits you, you'll have to wear it." The witness then asserted in the presence of Massey and the crowd that he (Massey) had offered bribes, and added that he could prove it. When, Mr. Massey started to leave Franklin county, Mr. James said, he demanded of him a retraction, and when this was refused the witness, according to his testimony, "slapped the old man over." Mr. Thom here tried to have all this evidence, save that part about the slapping, ruled out, but was unsuccessful.

plaintiff, the witness declared that he never owed Mr. Massey but \$10 in his never owed Mr. Mansey but \$10 in his life. He said that he borrowed this from the plaintiff while he was Auditor of Public Accounts of Virginia, and that he paid it back in about six weeks, and that Mr. Massey charged him interest on it. (Laughter throughout the court-room.) "When," said the witness, "Mr. Massey was running for the of-fice of Governor the delegation from my county was divided, and the Massey men were too poor to so to the conven-

men were too poor to all to the conven-tion. Mr. Massey gave me 150 to assist them in this, and I expended all that aum and all my own in this way. When he was defeated I told him that the tion. Mr. Massey gave me £50 to assist them in this, and I expended all that sum and all my own in this way. When he was defeated I told him that the men whom I had assisted with these funds had promised that they would pay them back, and added if they did so that I would pay it back to him. He made a memorandum of the matter, and I signed it. Mr. Massey tried many times after that to collect the money from me, but as none of the men had ever noid I antic territory. after that to collect the money from me, but as none of the men had ever raid me, I did not propose to pay him. Final-ly he gave the paper to the parson of a church in my county (laughter) to build a new church up there. I

crowd after you slappel Mr. Massey?" asked Mr. Thom.
"I don't know that I was. I was assaulted by a drunken mob, but I somewhat got the best of them. They were drunken loafers from several counties, and not specially from my county."

Here the question of the admissibility of all this evidence of other attempted bribes was brought up, and the court adjourned until 19:29 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

All the Expenses to the Opening of the Gates Provided For.

ATLANTA, GA., July 5.-At a meeting the directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition this afternoor Mr. S. M. Inman, chairman of the Fi-nance Committee, announced that more bonds were to be placed before the open-ing of the gates. In about lifteen min-utes all of the remaining bonds were placed, and the expenses to the opening

es of the directory, and three fourths them were taken by the Finance Com. niffee and officers of the exposition con-cersant with the details of the business. The Finance Committee is receiving congratulations upon its superb manage nent. Three hundred thousand dollars

in bonds have thus already been pla

JACKSON, MISS., July 5.—The conduc-tor on a Queen and Crescent freight train which passed here at noon reports that Theodore Puckett, a negro, was synched at Pelahatchie, a station twenty-duc miles east of here, last night, Puckett had robbed a farmer of about \$1,399 the night previous, and came to Jackson night previous, and came to Jackson, where he purchased a gold watch and chain and two fine pistols, exhibiting a large roll of money. The police here got on to him, but on the advice of the Mayor let him go, there being no evidence to hold him. Puckitt returned to Pelahatchie, with the above result.

Borg Committee Status. NEW YORK, July 5.—Simon Borg, chairman of the Committee of First-Mortgage Bondholders of the Savannah and Western railroad, said to-day that his committee had accepted without fications the proposition to join the Georgia Central railroad reorganization

Buffalo's lujured Doing Well. BUFFALO. N. Y., July 5.—Reports this morning from the injured in yesterday's gratdstand accident show that all are doing well, and that Vester and Hill, the two thought to be fataily injured, will

probably recover.

An examination was made of the stand. this morning, and it was found that the break was caused by the rotting away of wooden supports, and not by any fault of construction. Victims of the Lynn Fire.

LYNN, MASS., July 5.-Identification of he two bodies found in the Sagamore the two bodies found in the Sammore Hotal fire ruins is now positive. The airst was that of Harley F. Hicks, identified by a fragment of neck-scarf, and one discovered at 1:30 A. M. to-day was that of James H. Winslow, recognized by a pair of long-legged boots. Both were employed in the building.

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to picase you.

THE FIGHT OPENED.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1895.

Representatives.

Organization of the Next House of

WHAT WILL THE SOUTH GET? The Darky and the Chaplainey-The

Doorkeepership-Tom Settle and the Man from Maine-River and Harbor Improvements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5-(Special.)-Indications are that the fight over the organization of the next House of Representatives has practically opened, but there are no evidences yet that the Virginia and North Carolina Republicans will get much out of the deal, one of the good offices of the House goes to the South, no matter which party may control the lower branch of Congress. Under the Democrats the South has had the doorkeepership for many years, and the last Republican House gave the same good place to a Maryland Popublican. The southern Radicals are Republican. The zouthern Radicals are playing for the place only in a halfhearted sort of way, and they are liable to be very much hampered by the attempt of some of the negro Republicans, who seem to think that one of their rac ought to be chaplain of the House. This position pays only \$60 per year, while the doorkeeper receives a salary of \$1,200, and there are some perquisites which swell his compensation to something upand there are a swell his compensation to something up-well his compensation to something up-ward of \$4.00. In this city there are a number of negro preachers who half either from Virginia or North Carolina. chaplain. The present chaplain of House halls from Virginia.

WILL HE BE RECOGNIZED? It is very doubtful whether the negro will be recognized by the Republicans when the House is organized, except so far as a few minor positions of the mental order are concerned. No Virmental order are concerned. No virginia negro preacher can have the necessary backing to secure the chaplainey, because there will be only one Republican member of the House from the State when the organization is perfected, in the person of General Jumes A. Walker, and his influence will not be great, even if he were disposed to favor a black man for the honorary position. In North for the honorary position. In North

Carolina it is somewhat different, for the Republicans have a larger representation, and then hesides several Populists, who owe their election to the votes cast for them by the Republicans, might lend a helping hand.

Congressman Tom Settle will have a bigger pull with old Bass Reed than any Republican from North Carolina. He has served one term, and, in addition, he is known as a believer in the Maineman for President. But it is not to be admitted for one moment that Settle will keepership, with more patronage than

The work of improving the rivers and harbors of the country is being pressed this season with considerable vigor. There is a good available fund for most of the worther projects, and as the Chief of the Bureau # Engineers is known to Virginians and North Carolinians, on account of his having been at Unland, on account of his having been at

No fourth-class postmasters for State or Territory were appointed to MINISTER RANSOM.

General Bansom, Minister of the United States to Nexico, arrived here this morn-ing from the Greenbler White Sulphur Springs, where he has been for some days for the benefit of his health. Con-Mexican capital, he is tooking remarkably well, General Ransom expects to lina, and spend most of the time between now and his departure for the City Mexico on his place in North Caroli Several North Carolinians in this c called on General Ranson this afterna and more would have called but for the fact it was not generally known here that he would arrive to-day.

WELL-KNOWN VIRGINIANS. Among well-known Virginians in the city are ex-Senator Hunton, of Warren-ton, and Mr. Marshall McCormick, of

W. C. Carrington, or Typichouse, is reg-istered at the National. Congressman Jones, of Virginta, has been here for two days on private busi-ness. It is his first visit for some time. Mr. Jones will be engaged next as counse)

in an important criminal case down in his country, in which the defendant is a woman.

Mr. Samuel G. Brent, corporation counsel of Alexandria, and Colonel Lewis Barley, of the same city, and of Governor O'Forrall's staff, were in Washington

POSTMASTER-GEN'L INDIGNANT. Letter on the Escape of the Post-

Office Burglars. WASHINGTON, July 5,-Postmaster-General Wilson to-day addressed the foilowing indignant letter to the United

Dear Sir,-This department is in receipt of your telegram of to-day advising the offer of a rewards for the recapture of the post-office burglars-Killoran, Al-ien, and Russell.

"I have read with surprise, not unmin-

gled with a much stronger feeling, the report in this morning's New York papers of their escape from the Ludlow-Street jail, and cannot evade the opinion that somebody is responsible for that escape. "Knowing the desperate character of these criminals, and their long and suc-cessful care rs as thieves and burglars, as, also, the pientiful means which they were reported to have at their command for corruption purposes, I have been anxious about their custody ever since I learned that they had been permitted to change their personal appearance, since their incarceration, with the evident purof evading identity when arraigned S. Bott.

dangerous one, and this department was greatly pleased and relieved when it learned that, after months of patient and expensive pursuit, they had finally been hunted down and arrested.

"In accordance with your request, I have to-day offered a reward of \$1,900 for

have to-day effered a reward of M. M. for the recapture of each of them, but, while I believe such action on my part proper and necessary, I submit to you that those whose carelessness, or criminality, has made it necessary, should be held to a stern accountability therefor.

"I have the honor to be, "Very truly yours," Thave the non-very truly yours, "WILLIAM L. WILSON, "Postmaster-General."

If You Feel "All Played Out" Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. WASHINGTON, D. C., Ju'y 5.—Surgeon-General Wyman this morning telegraphed Dr. Joseph I. Porter, health officer of the brain, and strengthens the stomach.

WHISKEY TRUST SALE Decree for Auctioning Off Property

Signed by Judge Showalter.

Renewal of Request That Greenhut

and Lindsay Be Made Parties to

the Original Sait-Argument

CHICAGO, ILL., July 5,-Judge Showal-

ter to-day signed the decree of sale which

provides for the auctioning off of the

eighteen best pieces of Whiskey Trust

property. The sale will probably take

place August 5th. It will be a mere for-

mality, as there are no other hidders ex-

mittee, whose offer of 19,809,000 is made

tee may the decree is not appealable, and

that even if it were, Messrs, Greenhut

cannot come in as appellants. An appeal

would probably not stop the sale, unless

made under other circumstances than the

court seems disposed to grant the de-

Edwin Walker, who represents Green

COUNSEL IN COURT. At noon counsel for both sides met in court. Mr. Walker renewed his request that Greenhut and Lindsay be made par-

that Greening and Intosay or made par-ties to the original case, and the Court set to-morrow afternoon for hearing ar-gument on the point, but as he has al-ready decided against allowing them to be put on the record as defendants it is not likely he will change his opinion. Not only will Greenhut's attorney ap-neal from the decision putting their clients

peat from the decision putting their clients out of the appeal, but they will appeal on several other points decided against them by Judge Showalter. Nothing but a supersedeas from the ap-pellate court can stop the thansfer of

West Point. They deeply lament the dis-

ply an unmanageable one

company knew nothing of it, and

head. The conductor says he did not know

tonic beer were dispensed, One of the ladies who fainted during

the great excitement was so ill when she get to Richmond that she had to be taken home in a carriage, Conductor Hop-

MASONIC PAST MASTERS MEET.

Address by Rev. Dr. Carmichaet on

Masonry in Other Countries.

The attraction was an address on "Trans-

Virginia jurisdiction. He treated Masonry peculiar to each country; the few changes in the ritual, and the conservatism of the

English craft especially; the tenacious hold of Mascary and its universality, showing its natural spread through the military in far India, as it had been at the

time of the revolution; its vast forms through the different charters to various

world over. Not the least were Dr. Carmichae, a re-

widow and the orphan, and which is of a growth equallog the strength of the order. The speaker held his audience greatly interested, and the desire for a repetition of the address was freely ex-

Remark; were made lafterwards by

Mesers, James Lyons, L. Z. Morris, Jack-son Guy, and others.

Refreshments were served by Steward Krause after the meeting.

The Y. M. C. A. Secretaryship.

Acting-Secretary W. W. Turner, of the Young Men's Christian Association, was asked last night if there was any founda-tion for the report that Mr. S. K. McKee

not find any.

feated parties to the cause.

pected besides the Reorganization Com-

Thereon This Afternoon

the State of Florida, to know what foun-dation, if any, there was for the report that yellow-fever existed in Tampa. Dr. Porter's requy was not received until to-night. He says that he has been to the quarantine station at Port Tampa, and neithed at that place nor at Tampa proper did he find any symptoms of the presence of the disease. The story was started, he says, by a discharged employee of the passenger department of the Plant system. THE QUESTION OF APPEAL.

THE WALLER MATTER. Ambassador Eustis Requested to

Push It-Waller Suffering. WASHINGTON, July 5.-It is under-stood that the State Department has requested Ambasinder Eustis to push the Waller matter with the French Govern-

ment to a final conclusion as speedily as The attention of the department has just been called by J. H. Bray, the step-son of ex-Consul Waller, to the fact that Waller has been denied all medical at-tention by the Franch prison authorities. and that he is suffering from chills as is in an altogether lamentable condition. As soon as the department was mathe upset price by the terms of the order. a and Morris, not being parties of record,

The department has also sent a m to our Consul at Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, asking him to took after the family of the ex-Consul. No word has been received from the family clinic last January, and it is uncertain as to when word can reach them, for the city is in a state of siege, and all communications have to pass the inspection of the French military authorities. The nearnest United States official on the island of Madagas-car is the Consul at Tamatave, which is

THE COLINA DISASTER. Official Report-No Blame Attached to Officer Hansen.

WASHINGTON, July 5.-E. T. Talbot and W. A. Phillips, United States local inspectors at San Francisco, Cal., have sent to General Dumont, Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels, their official report of the Colima disaster. They say: "From the evidence there appears to have been no danger anticipated until five or ten minutes before the ship went down. It appears that there

Figure 1.

"Captain Taylor was in charge of the bridge of this steamer all the morning of May 27th, when she foundered, and it may have been that he was attempting to keep her off before the sca of to steer her around on another tack when she was caught in the trough of the sea and thrown on her beam ends, but without his testimony and that of his first officer and the chief enginees of the steamer it is impossible to decide the true cause of the disaster."

In the sea well be advertised in the newspapers to-morrow morning.

NO PRIVILEGE TO SEEL BEER.

If Dispensed on the Train It Was Without Authority.

The Southern railway officials here are very much wrought up over the disorderly

GOVERNOR SIMS GOES HOME. He Will Plunge Into Politics-George

to Write a Book. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.-Gov-WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—Gov-ernor Sims, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department, left Washing-ton hist night for a three-weeks' waca-to insure order, and the crowa was simcon just night for a three-weeks' vacation at his home, Columbus, Miss., accompanied by Mrs. Sims and his son, Mr. Harry Syms.

Harry Syms.

While away Governor Sims will take part in political affairs in Mississippi and especially in the senatorial contest for a successor to Senator George, who voluntarily retires at the end of his present term.

Senator George is said to be contemporated by the successor of the s tion at his home, Columbus, Miss., ac-While away Governor Sims will take part in political affairs in Mississippi, and especially in the senatorial contest for a successor to Senator George, who

Senator George is said to be contemplating writing a book on constitutional law, upon which subject he is a recog-

Millam K. Gles, Orton P. Jackson, Charles L. Lang, Alfred A. McKethan, Walter S. Montgomery, Percy N. Olm-stead, Alfred V. Powellson, Alfred P. Abraham, John L. Stieht, Frank B. Up-ham, Thomas L. Wilson, and Henry H.

Ward.

To be assistant engineers, with rank as ensign—John R. Brady, Allen M. Cocke, R. E. M. Proctor, Henry B. Pries, Maurice B. Peugnet, Emmett R. Pollock, Frank B. Read, and Martin E. Trench, To be second licutenant in the Marine Corps—Louis J. Magid.

Corps-Louis J. Magdil.

To be assistant navel constructors, with
the relative rank of lieutenant, junior
grade-Daniel C. Nutting.

To be Attorney of the United States
for the Central District of the Indian

Territory-William J. Norton, of Indian Territory.

To be first assistant engineer in the resenue-cutter service-Fred. R. Falken-

Land for Florida Raifrond. WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day approved a list of land, embracing 250 acres, selected by the Florida Contral and Peninsula Railad Company, in the Gainesville land dis-

THE KENTUCKY POPS.

Omaha Platform-Free Silver at 16 to 1-Nominations.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 5.- The Ken-States District Attorney of New York in regard to the escape of the Chicago portoffice burglars.
"Hon. Wallace McFarland, United States
District Attorney, New York City, N.

Committee on Resolutions, which pre-sented the Omaha platform. There were many amendments, but as adopted, it endorsed the Omaha platform, and delared for the free and unlimited coinage

clared for the free and unimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

A delegation of ladies appeared before the convention, and ursed it to adopt a plank in its platform endorsing woman suffrage, but the proposition was voted

At 12:30 the convention proceeded to

At 12:30 the convention proceeded to nominate.

Hon. T. S. Pettit, of Owensboro', was nominated by acclamation for Governor; Judge Blair, of Nicholas, for Lieutenant-Governor, and R. Gardner, of Hardin, for Treasurer, all by acclamation.

For Auditor, C. H. Dean; for Secretary of State, Ben. J. Keys; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. H. Farmer; for Commissioner of Agriculture, W. L. Scott; for United States Senator, W. S. Bott.

EXPLOSION IN COLOMBIA. Prisoners and Others to the Number of Sixteen Killed.

PANAMA, July 5 .- A boiler in the electric-light plant at Cartagena exploded on Monday morning at 1 o'clock. A number of prisoners who were confined in the jall near the works were killed. shock threw down two buildings in the

tion for the report that Mr. S. K. McKee
was considering a call to this city to take
Mr. Tibbitts's place. He replied that he
did not know, but did not think there
was anything in the rumor.
Mr. Turner is at present in charge
of the work, and his long experience as
assistant secretary makes him well qualified to perform the duties of the office. neighborhood.
So far it is known, that sixteen persons were killed. Many others are supposed to be entembed in the ruins of the plant, which was totally wrecked. Funeral of Mrs. Isaaes To-Day.

The death of Mrs. William B. Isaacs, Jr., which was chronicled in the Dispatch yeaterday morning was most sudden and unlooked for, and has cast a gloom over her many friends, both in this city and in Ashland. She left are hemely in

Ashland, last Tuesday morning to visit Richmond, being then in apparent good health, but was taken suddenly ill after her arrival here with acute indigestion. She was better on the day following, but was prostrated by another sudden attack a few hours later, from which she never recovered. Heart-failure was the immediate cause of her death.

Mrs. Isaacs was born in Williamsburg on November 25, 1851. Her maiden name was Mary Williams Lefebvre, daughter of Mr. H. P. Lefebvre, and a niece of Mr. Robert F. Williams. She leaves four children—Miss Lelia L., William Bryan, C. Lefebvre, and L. L. Isaace—and two brothers—H. P. end W. C. Lefebvre.

The funeral will take place this after-noon at 4 o'clock from St. James Epis-copal church.

Doing as Well as Norfolk.

Doing as Well as Norfolk.

The fact that Norfolk's assessment shows an increase in values of nearly \$2,000,000 since 1850 has been the subject of a good deal of comment, but present indications are that Richmond will make a better exhibit than Norfolk. The Richmond assessment for 180, which did not go into effect until January, 1801, aggregated \$40,255,219. The city assessment for 180 as it now stands on the commissioner's books aggregates \$44,261,88, a gain of \$4,128,267.

This increase, like Norfolk's, is due to improvements, as the lands flots) of the

improvements, as the lands (lots) of the city were last assessed in 1800. What the 2cw assessment will develop cannot be foretold, but it is generally agreed that it will show up no decrease, at least in the aggregate value of lots.

The Child Died on the Train.

Mrs. William A. Sears, of Newport News, left that city for Richmond Thurs-day afternoon with her little 3-months-old daughter, intending to consult one of the physicians in this city about the health of the infant, which had been precartous but, this morning said he would attempt to get an appeal. He was of the epinton that even it his client should be found to have no right of appeal, Nelson Mor-ris, as a large creditor of the company, could carry the case to a higher tribunal.

for some time. The child unfortunately died upon the journey, when within twenty miles of the city.

The conductor very considerately stoped the train at Orleans street, and the poor mother and the body of the little girl were taken to the residence of Mr. J. D. Sears, on Louisiana street. The father reached the city last night, and the body will be taken home to-day.

The condition of County-Policeman J. H. Yarbrough, who was so desperately wounded by a tramp Wednesday night, was not so favorable last night, though no serious change for the worse has taken place. As indicated in the Dispatch, however, the chances are largely against his

His Condition Not So Pavorable.

AN INTERNATIONAL THIEF. Horace Hovan, a Native of Rich-

the property now. This is really granted, and then only upon the most convincing evidence. This does not appear to be a case demanding such a remely, and in consequence the proceedings before the appellate court next week are likely to prove of a perfunctor, character cally NEW YORK, July 5.-About a month ago an American was arrested at Frankfort-on-the-Main for picking the pocket of a merchant of 55 marks in the Imperial of a merchant of 35 marks in the Imperial Bank. He gave the name of George Beston, of London. He was not known by Scotland-Yard Detectives, and Detective McCluskey was asked if he could recognize the pickpocket by his picture. Sergeant McCluskey said he was Horace Hovan alias Little Horace, a narive of Richmond, Va. a well-known bank sneak, who had been arrested a number of times in this country. very much wrought up over the disorderly conduct that occurred Thursday evening on the excursion train returning from

Voluntary Wage Increase.

gusting scenes of drunkenness and fight AUBURN, N. Y., July 5.—The announcement was made to-day that C. W. Tattle & Co. had voluntarily raised the wages of the employees in their rulling mill 19 of the employees in their rolling-mill per cent, the advance to begin July 1st,

ANOTHER DIP IN THE OCEAN. Trilby Excursion to Norfolk, Vir-

ginin Beach, and Geenn View. Sanday, July 7th, and every Sunday thereafter until recalled, we will run our select senshore excursions via Norfolk and Western railroad to Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. Train leaves Byrd-Street (Union) Station at \$200 o'clock Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The following appointments were received in the mail from Gray Gables this morning:

Navy—The following graduates of the Navyl Academy to be engines: Eugene I. Bissell, Frank H. Clark, Jr., Edward H. Campbell, Walter S. Crossley, Frank L. Chadwick, Richard L. Douglass, John I. Doddridge, Christopher C. Fewell, William K. Gies, Octon P. Jackson, Charles L. Lang, Alfred A. McServage, and they went further, went down are said to have drank freely, and continued all the way to Richmond. The conductor says the crew endeavored at Romancoke, the first station reached

the ocean, and all by going on the Trilby excursion. Tickets for sale at the train. Chair-cars on the Virginia Beach train. MICHIE, Captain R. T. ADAMS.

Managers.

For Orange, Cutpeper, Warrenton, de. Passengers from Richmond to Orange

Culpeper, Warrenton, and other stations on the Southern railway, north of Orange, should take No. 1, except Sunday, leav-ing Richmond at 2:30 P. M. No. 4, the connection of the 10:30 A. M. ain, will make no stop between Oranga

You Have an Opportunity

taken home in a carriage. Conductor Hop-kins says he tried to get some whiskey on the train for a sick passenger, but could to invest your money to the very best advantage with the Mutual Guarantee Ruiding and Loan Association (C. W. Tanner, president). TEMPORARY office, No. 314 east Main street.

To persons desiring a safe and unequalled interest-bearing investment we recommend their fully-paid, guaranteed, the same only a limited.

The quarterly meeting of the Past-Manters' Association was held at St. 7 and 10 per cent, shares—only a limited amount of this stock will be sold. attended, invitations having been extended to all worshipful masters in the city.

Dividends payable semi-annually.
The "Mutual Guarantee" charges NO
ADMISSION, MEMBERSHIP, or WITH-DRAWAL FEE on any class of stock issued by them.
The DOUBLE-MORTGAGE system

the attraction was an address on Trans-atlantic Masonry, as Compared with Ma-sonry in the United States," by Rev. D. Hartley Carmichael, who is also a past master, and well known as an advanced Mason. The speaker stated his experience and knowledge of Masonry in Canada, in England, and Ireland, as well as in the Viscinia prisidetion. He treated Masonry operated by the "Mutual Guarantee" enables it to make more loans, satisfy more of its members, and mature its shares with a greater degree of certainty than any other association.

Particular attention is called to their Class "B" Instalment Stock, which carriess life-insurance protection to both in-

vestor and nerrower.

Secure a copy of the "Prospectus" of the "Mutual Guarantee" and compare their leaning rate and general plan with that

Excursion to Old Point and Norfolk Sunday Morning, July 7th, .

and every Sunday until further tice. Train leaves Chesapeake and tice. Train leaves Chesapeake and Ohis depot at \$30 A. M., sharp; returning leaves Old Point at 7 o'clock P. M., sharp Tickets bought to so to Norfolk on the train good to return on this train and Monday morning train only. Round trig to Norfolk and Old Point only \$1. Special rates at Hygeia and other hotels This is a fast train, and leaves promptig on time-2 hours and 15 minutes run. Captain J. T. BALLEY & CLASH.

Managers.

why you will take 4 per cent for your money when the State Bullding and Lean Company will pay you on its 32.50 full-paid stock 6 per cent, and guarantee you on its 35 paid-up stock 8 per cent. Call and see us at 1108 east Main street, Richmond, Va. THOMAS E. STAOG, President; W. MINOR WOODWARD, Vice-President.

To My Friends. Friends who purpose to send their sons to me in case of my teaching in the city will please write at once, that I may determine my course.

EDMUND HARRISON,
No. 463 north Lombardy street,
Richmond, Va.

Orders for printing cent to the Dis-patch Company will be given prompt as tention, and the style of work and prices will be cure to bloom to